

The following is the first in a two part-series of major excerpts from a paper presented by Ziyad Annab, the general manager of the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) to a seminar on the industrialisation of Jordan held in Amman last month. The paper attempts to focus on the sources of finance available to industrial sector in Jordan and the role of financial institutions in financing industrial investment. The paper also examines the trends of development in the manufacturing sector including a review of government measures to promote industrial investment.

Planned investment (1986-1990)

COMPARING industrial investment for the new five year plan (1986-1990) with investment allocations in the previous plan, the considerable drop in investment in this sector becomes apparent. This plan allocates JD 393 million to industry and mining (12.62 per cent of total investment), compared to JD 759 million envisaged in the previous plan.

About half the expected investment will be for projects in the large natural resource based in-

dustry (potash, phosphate, fertilizers). These projects include new projects, extensions and modifications. The planned investment amounts to JD 227 million or 54 per cent of total industrial investment.

It is envisaged in the plan that the private sector is expected to invest JD 87.9 million or 22.4 per cent of total industrial investment (compared with JD 90 million or 11.8 per cent of 1981-1985 total industrial investment). Private investment includes the establishment of new industries, and expansion of existing ones (not specified in the plan). Judging by Industrial Development Bank (IDB) volume of operations during 1986 and 1987 it is estimated that the total cost of industrial projects financed by IDB alone is about JD 20 million constituting about 73 per cent of the planned investment of the private sector for the first two years. This does not include other sources of finance like the commercial banks and financial institutions.

As revealed by 1986 industrial sample survey carried out by the Department of Statistics, industrial structure in Jordan consists of 1,845 establishments employing five workers and more and 7,783 establishments employing four

Where are the goods?

Workers and less. Total employment in the above establishments amount to about 58,000 workers, of which 16.2 per cent are employed in the large natural resource based industries.

Jordan industrial exports developed during the period under review and increased from JD 9.2 million in 1973, to JD 96.5 million in 1980 with 50.8 per cent were phosphate exports. In 1987 Jordan industrial exports amounted to JD 216.11 million (compared with JD 195.7 million in 1986). Out of 1987 industrial exports JD 121.6 million were for phosphate, potash and fertilizers. Manufacturing exports other than natural resources based exports, constitute an important portion of Jordan's total exports. Neighbouring Arab countries especially Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Kuwait have been the most important markets for Jordan's exports, and accounting for nearly 80 per cent. Major export markets for phosphate, potash and fertilizers are India, South East Asian countries and East and West European countries.

In addition to the above the government pursues a policy of encouraging industry through various other measures such as tariff protection, export subsidy (related to consumed energy), restricting of imports, and opening export markets through bilateral agreements. In limited instances the government has granted monopolies to certain industries and guaranteed minimum dividends to their shareholders.

Monetary policy followed by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) aims at encouraging investment through several measures such as adjustment of banks legal reserve ratios on saving and demand deposits, revision of interest structure, setting of credit ceiling, providing advances ranging from 20-40 per cent of the amount of syndicated loans, and providing soft loans to exporting industries through the commercial banks. In pursuit of this policy the CBJ requested the commercial banks to invest 15 per cent of their capital and reserves in the stocks of public shareholding companies.

Policies and measures to promote investment in manufacturing

Sources of finance and instruments

depending on the financial standing of the client. Over-draft facilities constitute about half the volume of industrial financing in the country.

Term loans

Term loans are usually provided for a period of up to eight years (door to door). IDB loans may be for longer period dependent on project expected performance. Generally interest rate on term loans is fixed for the whole period of the loan.

Repayment is either on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. These loans are extended to finance fixed assets and/or working capital and are usually disbursed in accordance with the progress of the project.

Syndicated loans

In 1978 the Industrial Development Bank introduced for the first time in Jordan financing of larger industrial projects through "Syndicated Loans". This type of loans aims at providing finance in sufficient amounts for larger pro-

jects which would be beyond the capacity of a single financing institution. It is considered an appropriate means for mobilisation of funds and for risk distribution. Since their introduction, 24 syndicated loans were extended to industry and mining sector amounting to JD 87.7 million. The natural resource based industries obtained eight of these loans amounting to JD 72.5 million i.e. 82.7 per cent of the total.

Syndicated loans are usually granted for a period of 7 years at a floating interest rate varying from 8-9 per cent and a commission of 1-2 per cent.

Bond issues

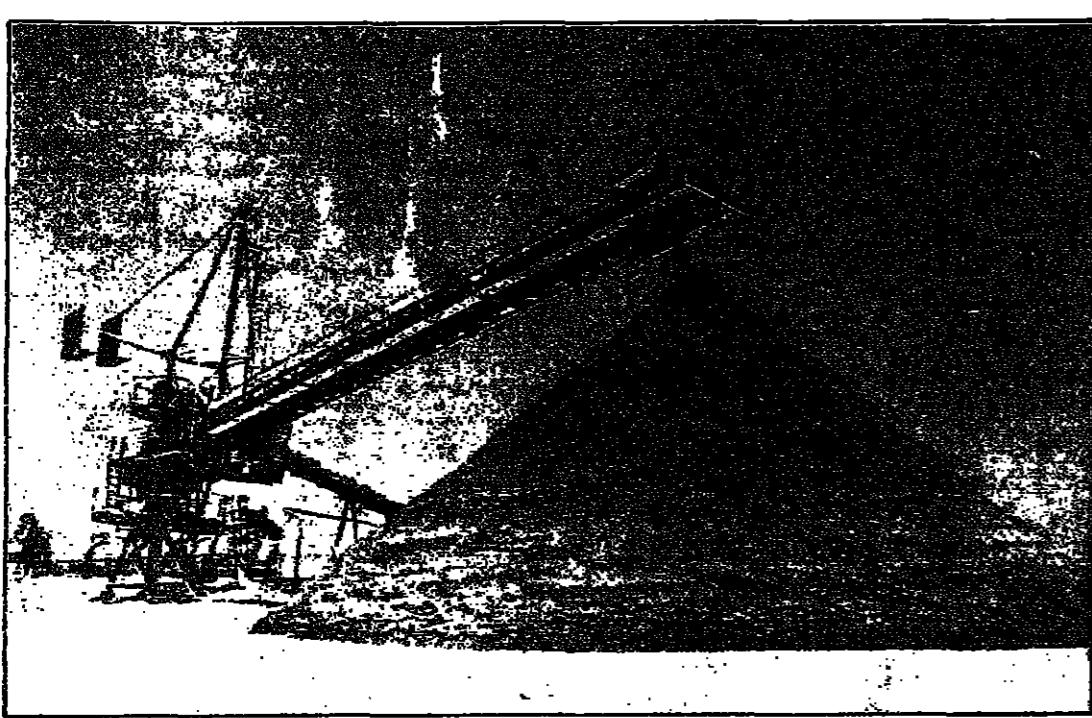
Bond issues are another source of finance for industrial and mining projects. This activity which started in 1979 was entrusted to the financial companies and IDB. Since 1979, 12 bond issues for industry and mining projects amounting to JD 61.5 million were arranged and underwritten either wholly or partially by IDB and the said companies. Such bonds have a maturity period of seven years with fixed interest rate. All bond issues were guaranteed by the Government.

On the other hand the establishment of Amman Financial

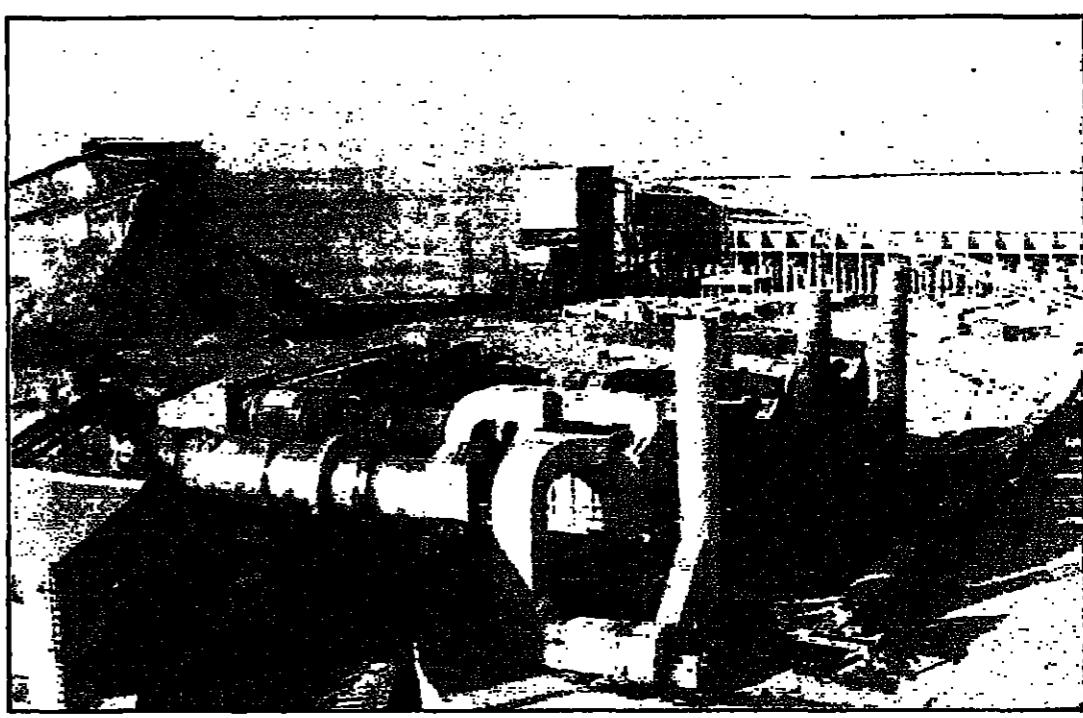
Market (AFM) (Stock exchange) was a major step towards creation and development of the capital market in Jordan with the aim of mobilising financial resources for investment. The AFM regulates and controls the issue of shares and bonds and dealings therein to ensure soundness and speed of transaction. By the end of 1987, 118 public shareholding companies were listed at AFM of which 47 are industrial companies.

Equity participation

Equity participation is another instrument of industrial financing. The private sector has been the main source of equity participation in the capital of industrial projects. This was realised through direct equity in small enterprises or through subscription to shares of large ones. The government also participates in the share capital of major industrial companies together with other non-bank financial institutions such as Social Security Corporation and the Pension Fund. By the end of 1987 the Government and its public autonomous institutions participated in 26 public shareholding companies to the amount of JD 104 million.



Stacker-reclaimer unit for stockpiling cake beneficiated phosphate product at El-Abiad mine



General view of phosphate stockpile

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran
16:25 Cartoon
16:35 Baby Folk
17:25 Religious programme
18:00 News summary
18:45 World Reports
19:10 Health programme
19:40 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:35 Arabic series
21:45 Cultural magazine
22:00 News summary
22:10 Film
22:30 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Film (contd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

16:00 ... Lucky Luke
16:30 ... Racer Carron
16:45 ... News in French
17:00 ... UN DB De Plus
17:45 ... News in Hebrew
18:00 ... Variety Show
20:30 ... News
21:10 ... Remington Steele
22:00 ... News in English
22:20 ... Feature film: "After the Proms"

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 1260 & 1520 kHz

18:30 ... Music
19:00 ... Newsdesk
19:30 ... Date with a Star
21:00 ... Evening Show
21:30 ... News Summary
21:45 ... Evening Show Contd.
22:00 ... News Summary
22:30 ... Evening Show Contd.
23:45 ... News Headlines
24:00 ... Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740,
11925 and 15210 Hz

08:00 ... America Today
11:00 ... Newsdesk
12:00 ... Hour USA
13:00 ... America Today
14:00 ... Wild America
14:30 ... Congress: "We the People"
15:00 ... World News
15:30 ... World Disease: Republican National Convention Process
16:00 ... Newsdesk
17:00 ... Science World No. 75 (English)
17:15 ... Science World No. 78 (French)
17:30 ... Science World No. 78 (Arabic)

World Report

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740,
11925 and 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA
Morning 08:30 News 08:10 Newsline
08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10
News 10:00 VOA Morning 10:00
News 10:15 Newsline 10:30 News
10:30 ... News 10:18 Focus 10:30
Special English News & Features 20:00
News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine
Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30
Special English News & Features 22:00
News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 Music
USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15
Music USA 23:45 News 24:00 News 06:19

World Report

RADIO JORDAN

655 kHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 kHz, SW

Tel: 77111-19

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... Newsdesk
07:45 ... Moving Show
08:00 ... News Summary
08:35 ... Morning Show Contd.
11:00 ... Country Music
12:00 ... Hitsville: The Story of Motown
12:40 ... News Summary
12:45 ... New Music
13:00 ... News Summary
13:45 ... Pop Session
14:00 ... News Bulletin
14:30 ... Instrumental
15:00 ... News
15:30 ... Concert
16:00 ... News Summary
16:30 ... Instrumentals
16:45 ... Old Favourites
17:00 ... Just a Minute
17:30 ... Good Vibrations
18:00 ... News Summary
18:45 ... Special Feature

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Classical Record
07:45 ... Reflections 07:50 Financial
News 08:00 World News 08:09

Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
08:45 ... Pebbles' Choice 08:45 The World

Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Time for
Verse 09:45 The Farming World 10:00

World News 10:15 Twenty-Four
Hours: News Summary 10:30 Guitar

World News 10:45 News from Britain

11:00 ... Sports Roundup 14:25 Sports
World News 14:30 ... John Peter 12:00

World News 12:00 British Press Review
12:15 ... The World Today 12:30

Financial News followed by Sports

Roundup 12:45 Society Today 12:50

News Summary followed by Churchill the

Historian 19:45 The World Today

20:00 World News 20:00 Commentary

21:00 ... Sports Roundup 21:20

News Summary followed by Outlook 21:30

Stock Market Report (Outlook contd.)

22:45 Here's Humph! 22:56 Stock Mar-

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel: 6610267
American Centre 6441267
American Centre Library 641520
British Council 641520
French Cultural Centre 637009
Goethe Institute 641923
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre 624047
Turkish Cultural Centre 645195
Haya Art Centre 645195
Hussein Youth City 607158
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.A. 644152
Amman Municipal Library 636111
Univ. of Jordan Library 6243555
Abdul Hamid Shoukhan Foundation 672541
Amman Municipal Library 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science
Museum" Fun and knowledge for all
ages, plus a small planetarium in
the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00
a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman.
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m.
Year-round Tel: 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has
an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a
(Citadel Hill). Opening hours 9.00
a.m.-5 p.m. (Fridays and official
holidays 10.00 a.m.-4 to 4.00 p.m.).
Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Folklore Gallery: Contains a
collection of paintings, ceramics, and
sculptures by contemporary Islamic
artists from most of the Muslim countries
and a collection of paintings by 19th
Century orientalist artist, Muntaha
Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours:
10:00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.-
6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel:
636126.

Royal Automobile Club: Jabal Amman,
Eighth Circle, Tel: 815261.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at the
Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Lebanese American Club: Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00
p.m.

Royal Automobile Club: Jabal Amman,
Eighth Circle, Tel: 815261.

PRAYER TIMES

04:31 ... Fajr (Sunrise) Dhuhr

12:39 ... Dhuhr

16:28 ... Asr (Sunset) Magrib

19:23 ... Magrib

20:45 ... Isha (Night)

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, Tel: 624590

Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic)

Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel: 637440

St. George Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Hussein, Tel: 651751, Sunday

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter
time 5 p.m.).

Terrassas Church (Roman Catholic),
Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-

guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30
p.m. Tel: 622366.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Tel: 623541.

Angelic Church (Armenian Church of the
Resurrection) Jabal Amman, Tel: 625383,
chaplain

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

GOOD WISHES TO INDONESIA: His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday cabled congratulations to Indonesian President Ahmad Suharto on Indonesia's National Day. The King wished the Indonesian president happiness and the Indonesian people further progress and prosperity.

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree has been issued approving the appointment of Mr. Awad Al Khaidi as Jordan's ambassador to France.

RIFAI MEETS ENVOYS: Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday received in two separate meetings ambassadors of Egypt and Qatar to Jordan. Ihab Wahbe and Sheikh Hamad Ibn Mohammed Ibn Jaber Al Thani, who went to the prime minister's office to say good-bye at the end of their tour in Jordan. Rifai also received the newly appointed ambassadors of Kuwait and South Korea. Meanwhile Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nahib Al Nimer received the non-resident ambassador of Brunei to Jordan and discussed with him bilateral relations.

KHASAWNEH RECEIVES ENVOYS: Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Wednesday received in separate meetings the American ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth, the non-resident Ambassador of the German Democratic Republic Wolfgang Grabowski, the non-resident Ambassador of Brunei Dato Haji Mohammad Kassim Haj Daud and the Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi.

BABYLON FESTIVAL: Ministry of Culture and National Heritage will take part in Babylon International Festival, due to be held on Sept. 22. Futhais and Raamtha folk troupes will represent Jordan in the festival. However, the ministry will also take part in the 4th Asian Art Exhibition, which will be held in Bangladesh at the end of this year.

N. YEMENI TEAM ARRIVES: A delegation representing the Civil Defence and Housing departments and the Engineers Corp in the Yemen Arab Republic Wednesday arrived in Amman at the beginning of a five-day visit to Jordan for talks with Jordanian officials on civil defence. The delegation will visit a number of civil defence departments and a number of archaeological and cultural sites.

AESC MEETING: Jordan will take part in the meetings of the Arab Economic and Social Council, due to convene in Tunis on Sept. 8. Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa will head the Jordanian delegation to the meetings.

AJLOUNI TO VISIT EGYPT: Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni leaves for Egypt Monday for talks with his Egyptian counterpart on means of implementing the decisions passed by the Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Committee, which met in Amman recently.

AGRICULTURAL ROADS: The Agriculture Ministry allocated JD 90,000 for the construction of agricultural roads in Mafraq Governorate. Meanwhile, the Health Ministry offered tenders for the construction of three health centres in the governorate at a cost of JD 165,000.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE: Amman Chamber of Industry has decided to offer facilities to clothing producers to encourage them to export their products to the European Community and a number of European countries, chamber sources said. Under the new facilities there will be no restrictions for exporting clothing to the EC countries, provided that they are in compliance with the European specifications and meet the requirements of the importers.

CERTIFICATION OF EXAMS: The committees, entrusted with authenticating the certificates of students will stop performing their duties from the different centres as of Thursday, according to Foreign Ministry sources. The sources added that as of Saturday the certification process will be done at the ministry.

UAE AIDE ARRIVES: Sheikh Said Ibn Tahnoun Al Nahayan, a senior official at Al Ain Municipal and City Planning Department will pay a week-long visit to Jordan starting Aug. 29, for talks with Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh on bilateral cooperation. The UAE official will also visit a number of cultural and archaeological sites.

JD 111,000 LOAN FOR MAFRAQ: The Cities and Villages Development Bank agreed to grant a loan of JD 111,000 to Mafraq municipality and JD 31,500 to Eidoun municipality in Irbid Governorate.

COURSE ON SOCIAL WORK: A three-day training course on scientific and practical concepts of social work, organised by Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund for 25 heads of voluntary societies, chairmen of local councils and chairmen of sports clubs in Tafleah governorate was concluded Wednesday. Participants were introduced to social work and means of mobilising people for developing their own societies.

MANAGERIAL CONTACTS: A five-day training course on managerial contacts, held by the Institute of Public Administration for 25 staff members working at the various ministries and government departments concluded Wednesday. Participants, who are all at the middle management level, received information and training on contacts, correspondence and ways to run meetings.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai receives the visiting Minister of Religious Affairs in Brunei Pehin Mohammad Zain Sarudin at the Prime Ministry (Petra photo)

Jordan, Brunei discuss bilateral cooperation in religious affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday received the visiting Minister of Religious Affairs in Brunei Pehin Mohammad Zain Sarudin and discussed with him bilateral relations between Jordan and Brunei.

The meeting was attended by Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and the ambassador of Brunei to Jordan.

Earlier Wednesday Sarudin visited the Martyrs' Monument at Hussein Youth City and toured the monument's sections at the end of his visit. He was presented with the Martyr's Medal.

The two sides also discussed prospects for holding exhibitions

Sarudin held talks on bilateral cooperation in the fields of preaching, guidance and means of further bolstering relations in these fields.

The two ministers stressed the need for cooperation and exchange of expertise in the areas of legislations and regulations on administering waqf property.

They also called for exchange of information, research and publications on Islamic heritage and emphasised the need to coordinate their stands at the international symposiums and seminars.

The two sides also discussed prospects for holding exhibitions

for Islamic and Arabic books published in both countries, and for holding joint seminars and delivering lectures on Islamic issues and for setting up joint waqf projects.

The two officials also agreed to conclude a bilateral cooperation agreement which will be initiated once the two governments agree to its provisions.

Also present during the talks were the General Mufti of Jordan, Sheikh Izzudin Al Khatib, Awqaf Ministry Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, his assistants and a number of ministry officials.

SSC invites subscribers to benefit from optional schemes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) said Wednesday it was opening the door for those who have not so far participated in the SSC, to benefit from the optional SSC scheme, a spokesman for the SSC said Wednesday.

The spokesman said that any Jordanian male, aged between 16 and 60 or any Jordanian female between 16 and 55 can be subscribed to the scheme if he or she so opts, and that they will receive the same privileges enjoyed by those already covered by the law.

"Optional subscription" gives participants protection against old age, disability and death, the source said.

He added that a subscriber will be entitled to a pensionable salary at the age of 60, provided that he or she will have completed a minimum period of 10 years.

However the subscriber will be entitled to such a salary if he is totally disabled, provided that he has paid his dues for 12 consecutive months or for 24 months intermittently.

In a case a subscriber dies, his heirs will get a monthly salary, provided that he or she should have paid his dues for 12 consecutive months.

Optional subscription" gives

BANKING INSTITUTE GRADUATION: Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Wednesday graduated the 16th batch of students from its Banking Institute at a ceremony held under the patronage of the Association of Banks in Jordan Board Chairman Zuhair Khouri. Fifty-seven students graduated from the institute, of whom 6 were presented awards for excelling in their courses. The graduates are all employed by Jordanian banks and financial institutions. CBJ Vice-President Maher Shukri and the Institute Director Areeb Haddad attended the ceremony.



The foundation's administrator, A.R. Jones, talks to Dr. Atiyat about a video recording of the foundation's work.

Jordanian doctor starts research in U.K.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Bashir Atiyat from the University Hospital in Amman began a research programme in England on pain relief.

The anaesthesiologist, working at the Centre for Pain Relief in Liverpool, will "assist and develop techniques to help chronic pain sufferers," according to a press release received by the Jordan Times.

The centre and the associated research institute, known jointly as the Pain Relief Foundation is the only institution exclusively devoted to pain research.

Since its inception in 1981, the foundation has made numerous advances including:

— The design of an "electrical nerve stimulator" to treat pain without drugs.

— The isolation of chemical substances in the body which

control pain.

— The recording of nerve activity related to pain.

The foundation's administrator, A.R. Jones, works closely with the Arab World, having supervised the St. John Ambulance contingent, during a visit to Amman, under Major General Daoud Hananah in 1977.

Following this visit, Jones contacted the U.K. minister of state for overseas trade, Edmund Dell, M.P., who arranged for Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, Major General K. Tarawneh and others to visit the United Kingdom as guests of the U.K. government.

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Prince Hassan stresses importance of schedule in educational development

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday stressed the importance of adhering to the schedule for implementing the educational development plan as approved by the National Educational Conference. He also emphasised the need to find funds for financing various stages of the plan.

Addressing a meeting of the Higher Council of Science and Technology, held Wednesday, Prince Hassan said: "The development of the educational sector should not be dealt with in isolation of other sectors concerned with development of human resources, particularly the labour, social development, health and youth sectors."

During Wednesday's meeting the council discussed and approved the plan.

The programme, to be carried out in three stages, will be spread over nine years, beginning from 1989.

During the first phase, from 1989 through 1991, the new curriculum will be approved, school books will be made available to

students and rented school premises will be partially eliminated.

In the second stage, 1992 through 1994, the double-shift school system will be eliminated in preparation for its total cancellation and new curriculum will be followed.

During the third stage, 1995 through 1998, all issues relating to construction of school, curriculum and teacher training courses will have been finalised.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouran Hindawi, Higher Education Minister Nasseruddin Al Assad, Planning Minister Taher Kanaan, a number of senior officials and a delegation from the World Bank.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan chairs a meeting of the Higher Council of Science and Technology in Amman Wednesday (Petra photo)

NHF holds one-day workshop on evaluation of Health Information Project

AMMAN (J.T.) — A one-day specialised workshop on evaluation of the Health Information Project, was held Wednesday at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), attended by 14 representatives from a number of health, educational and information institutions attending.

In her inaugural speech, NHF Director General In'am Al Mufti said the workshop aims to form a team of experts which will be

supporting the foundation in its work in the area of health information for protecting children.

The Health Information Project, sponsored by NHF in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the American Educational Development Academy and the Ministry of Health, was designed to create awareness of the problems facing Jordanian children, through orga-

nising campaigns.

Taking part in the workshop were representatives of the Ministries of Health, Planning, Social Development, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund, the Royal Medical Services, the General Union of Voluntary Societies and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No. 373



Drawing of: Aug. 17, 1988

Holder of ticket No.	58962	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 1,000 each wins JD 100
	Wins JD 25,000	58963 58972 58062 59962 68962
Holder of ticket No.	37432	58961 58952 58862 57962 48962
	Wins JD 6,000	37433 37442 37532 38432 47432
Holder of ticket No.	30648	37431 37422 37332 36432 27432
	Wins JD 3,000	30649 30658 30748 31648 40648
Holder of ticket No.	27146	30647 30638 30548 39648 20648
	Wins JD 2,500	27147 27156 27246 28146 37146
Holder of ticket No.	37054	27145 27136 27046 26146 17146
	Wins JD 1,500	37055 37064 37154 38054 47054
Holder of ticket No.	04917	37053 37044 37954 36054 27054
	Wins JD 1,200	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10
Holder of ticket No.	09556	04918 04927 04017 05917 14917
	Wins JD 1,000	04916 04907 04817 03917 74917
Holder of ticket No.	06913	09557 09566 09656 00556 19556
	Wins JD 600	09555 09546 09456 08556 79556

Ticket numbers 15495 48515 19144 07158 win JD 200 each

Ticket numbers 56200 71557 39149 win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

4762 8184 8751 7831 6959 Win JD 20 each 8963 3794 5047 2323 2876 Win JD 10 each

220 840 670 782 918 Win JD 5 each

8000 tickets ending with 3 Win JD 2 each.

COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

40 covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in 434 616 250 143 658 Win JD 10

Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 372 of Aug. 2, 1988

Mohammed Ibrahim	Samir Abu Al Rub	Islam Al Iskandar	Ahmad Saleh	Mohamed Ali Al Atiyyah	Tarif Ayyash	Mohamed Al Abdullah
Irbid — Army Sergeant	Irbid — Employee	Amman — Photographer	Irbid — Security Department Sergeant	Ajloun — Soldier	Tafith — Farmer	Tafith — Farmer
Half 1st JD 12,500	Half 1st JD 12,500	Half 2nd JD 3,000	Half 2nd JD 1,500	Half 1st JD 1,500	Half	

Jordan Times

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MOHAMMAD AMAD

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RAMI G. KHOURI

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Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Rewarding commitment

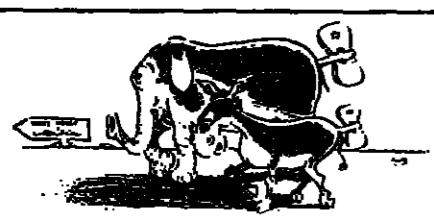
THE IRAQI gift of military equipment to Jordan is one practical manifestation of deep-rooted inter-Arab relations that our country has always pursued and continues to pursue. Jordan's unwavering support for Iraq throughout the eight years of war with Iran has stemmed from its sense of pan-Arab commitment, and of its duty to stand by its Arab brethren in time of need. Being a small country with limited resources, Jordan might not have been able to offer much more to Iraq in the way of material support, but the principled position it adopted in unreservedly extending every other form of backing to its neighbour in the east defined every aspect of the relationship. The Iraqi gesture of presenting captured Iranian armour and equipment to Jordan cannot be considered as just a reward for the Kingdom's stand; it symbolises only a fraction of the depth of Jordanian-Iraqi relations. Jordan has stood by Iraq in war, and will continue to do so in the battle for peace. Underlying the excellent nature of Jordanian-Iraqi ties is Jordan's drive to advance inter-Arab relations to a level which serves higher Arab interests. Jordan's practical action in this respect is seen in numerous economic joint ventures between Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Egypt — such as Syrian-Jordanian land transport, maritime and industrial companies, Al Wabda Dam, the Iraqi-Jordanian transport company, and the Jordanian-Egyptian-Iraqi Maritime Transport Company. The continued existence of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee to support the steadfastness of the Palestinians living in the occupied territories, despite the Kingdom's severance of formal ties with the West Bank, is further testimony of the Kingdom's sincerity and dedication in upholding pan-Arab interest.

We would hope that the Arab World appreciates Jordan's record in striving for pan-Arab integration and for solid, unambiguous inter-Arab relations, and realises that any quest to protect common Arab interests and to seek Arab integration should be initiated from the ground, not from rhetoric.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Congratulations

KING Hussein congratulated the Iraqi people on their victories and paid tribute to their sacrifices during the long struggle to defend Arab soil. His visit to Baghdad was to demonstrate the Jordanian people's pride in their brothers and their full backing for their relentless efforts. Throughout the years, the Jordanians were supporting the Iraqi brothers and mobilising their resources to help them in the face of Iranian aggression. It is an honour for Jordan to have been the first to support Iraq against aggression and to back Baghdad's endeavours for peace. The gift of weapons and military equipment the Iraqis presented to Jordan, was a show of appreciation for the Kingdom's national stand, a gift which will be well implemented by the Jordanian armed forces at another front and in the face of another common enemy. King Hussein's cable to President Saddam contained all the feelings of affection and support, and also a pledge by Jordan to stand by any of its Arab sisters in confronting the common enemies of the Arab Nation. The Jordanians shared with the Iraqi people their rejoicings and their happiness for the end of the eight-year-old war and the attainment of peace. The Iraqi gift will be a source of pride for Jordan, reminding its people of the great feat of their brothers in Iraq.



Al Dustour: A valuable gift

THE Iraqi gift to the Jordanian Armed Forces was truly a valuable one, and is bound to enhance these forces' firm stand along the confrontation lines with the Zionist enemy. The gift represented another token of the friendship and brotherly ties between two Arab countries and cohesion between their armed forces in confronting common threats and enemies. King Hussein, who visited Iraq to congratulate its people over their successes, held talks with Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein on further bolstering bilateral cooperation. The minutes of these talks reflect the deep relationship between the two countries, and also express Jordan's appreciation of the Iraqi gift, which was the fruit of a long struggle by the Iraqi armed forces over the past eight years. The gift was in appreciation on the part of the Iraqi people of Jordan's stand and backing for Iraq during the war, and it was a gift from one brother to another in true recognition of the noble national stand. Jordan takes pride in the gift and those who presented it to the Jordanian Armed Forces and, as King Hussein pledged, these weapons will be fully exploited by our Armed Forces for the defence of the Arab homeland.

Sawt Al Shaab: Victory for all Arabs

KING Hussein went to Baghdad to share with the Iraqi people their joy and happiness over their victory and approaching peace. The monarch extended congratulations to Iraqi leaders and people for their successful achievements following the long struggle and the huge sacrifices in the war to defend Arab soil. Iraq's victory is truly one for all Arabs, and is one that proves that determination and perseverance will finally bear fruit and achieve good results. We are confident that Iraq, which won the battle in the fields, will be able to win the long and hard battle for peace because it is determined to achieve it. The Iraqi gift to the Jordanian Armed Forces is deeply appreciated, and as the King said, the weapons will be properly and efficiently exploited in the defence of the Arab Nation.

Germans look with angst at 1992

By Dieter Schroder

MUNICH — A spectre is stalking Germany: The single European market in 1992. The Germans always did suspect Euro-vampires in Brussels of trying to suck the money from their pockets. Now many feel the single market only confirms their fears.

They see a community of the rich and the hungry robbing them of their social securities and rights. An "economy gone wild" is preparing to deprive nature, the environment and consumers of any kind of protection.

Germans won't even feel safe in the public service. Greeks say, are suddenly to be no less entitled than Germans to public-service jobs such as tram driving.

This is the syndrome of a nation that has everything, or nearly everything, and no greater worry than that of losing its privileges. It is a nation that for this very reason runs the risk of losing its dynamism, as the OECD recently noted.

The remedy OECD experts recommend is precisely what German lobbies most vehemently oppose: Market deregulation, especially in the service sector, a cutback in subsidies and greater flexibility in wage agreements.

That is exactly what the single European market aims to achieve, which accounts for the hostility. It is voiced from a quarter that otherwise constantly complains that the rich industrialised nations of northern Europe, first and foremost the Germans, are robbing the poorer southern members of the European family.

Suddenly there are fears of the poor and hungry European relatives. They are felt to have nothing else in mind than, by means of the internal market, eating their fill free of charge at the richly-laid German table.

Where money is at issue there is always a moment of truth, as shown by the dispute between Paris and the Bundesbank on interest rate policy and sales of dollars to support the exchange

rate of the deutschmark.

Contrary to a worldwide trend, the French government is keen to cut interest rates to boost the domestic economy. Paris seeks to protect itself from German "monetary imperialism," which weighs heavily on the weak franc.

German fears of inflation are not shared by the French, who have promptly forgotten the Franco-German economic and financial council set up only a few months ago.

That must come as a relief to those who may have feared that the dynamics of a single European market might reduce the role of member-states. They are evidently not going to dispense at hasty with the means of controlling their domestic economies.

The proposed harmonisation of fiscal and monetary policies still has serious obstacles to surmount, and they will rule out for some time to come the prerequisites of a common economic policy.

No-one expects the Germans

to revert to the enthusiasm for European integration they felt in the days when they themselves were still hungry, but they might well bear in mind what they owe to Europe and adopt a more level-headed and pragmatic approach to their own future and that of Europe.

A single figure will suffice to show the importance of the European Community for the German economy. Over 50 per cent of German exports are to European Community member-countries.

Were it not for this secure market the German economy would not have withstood so easily the many slings and arrows of trade and monetary ties in the past 15 years.

On account of their dominant position the Germans long failed to appreciate the opportunities and risks a larger, freer internal market entailed. They have suddenly woken up to them and are alarmed.

With typical German tact they are worried only about them-

selves and have failed to notice the much livelier course the internal market debate has taken in other Community countries.

The single internal market entails risks and opportunities for them too, with the far more efficient Germans figuring as the foremost risk.

So their first concern has been an attempt to put their own economies in order and enable them to withstand the onslaught of tougher competition in a Europe of deregulated domestic markets.

They also hope that their existing strengths will enable them to corner a larger share of European markets, naturally including the German market. The French, for instance, would love to sell us bargain basement nuclear power and the British their more sophisticated system of insurance services.

Germans are quick to denounce other countries' standards, protective regulations and subsidies as non-tariff barriers and totally unable to appreciate why other European countries see German regulations as trade barriers.

German perfectionism is frequently said to be essential, yet if German safety standards, for say, electrical equipment were indispensable the whole of France ought long to have burnt down.

The internal market is still at the negotiating stage. What is there to prevent us in a process of give and take, from championing our views of, say, the social dimension?

Northern member-countries of the European Community have similar interests in this connection, and if we take social security seriously the South is sure to benefit sooner or later.

Yet that would cost us money, which is evidently more than solidarity can be expected to require.

Intra-German relations need

OPEN FORUM

The infuriated

By Nizar Qabbani
Translated by Mike Maggio

Oh students of Gaza
teach us from among you
for we have forgotten
teach us how to be men
for our men have become dough.

Teach us how
between the hands of children
stones become precious diamonds
how a child's bicycle becomes a value
How a baby bottle
when it is seized
is transformed into a knife.

Oh students of Gaza
don't pay attention to what we have done.
Don't listen to us.

Strike strike
with all your force.

Take matters firmly in hand.

And don't ask us
we are mere mathematicians
we add and subtract.

Fight your battles
and leave us

for we are deserters.

So bring as your ropes
and hang us.

We are already dead
though we have no tombs.

We are sleeping.

We have no eyes.

We have kept to our oaths
and we have asked you
to stay the dragons.

We have shrank
before you

a thousand times
and you have been magnified
within one mouth
a million.

Oh students of Gaza
forget what we have written.

Don't read us.

We are your successors
but don't imitate us.

We are mere idols
so don't worship us.

We have pushed a political drug
and subjection

and we are building cemeteries and prisons.

Free us from this knot of fear within us
and drive away

our opiated minds.

Teach us the art of clinging to our land
and don't neglect

the mournful message.

Oh dear little ones
greetings

may God fill your days
with jasmines

from the cracks in the ravished land.

You have tended and cultivated

our wounds.

A white rose

is this revolution

of books and pens.

So let there be songs on our lips.

Shower us
with bravery and pride

and cleanse us of our shamefulness.

Cleanse us.

Don't fear Moses

and his might.

Stand ready to harvest the olives

for this decisive Zionist age.

If we're driven away

if we hold fast.

Oh obsessed ones of Gaza
a thousand welcomes

to the obsessed.

for they shall live us.

The days of political repressive

have gone with the past.

So teach us obsessions.

than a stream in summer, trickles out of a deep rocky gorge.

The Assyrians, the Babylonians, the Phoenicians and the Romans all left inscriptions, although erosion by wind and rain makes many of them difficult to read.

The tradition began, it is thought, with Egyptian Pharaoh Rameses II who arrived in the 13th-century B.C. to dispute possession of the area with the Hittites from the north.

Aurelius left his mark

Mythology says the rock that gives the river its name once bore a huge statue of a wolf or dog. "Probably it was a natural formation that looked like an animal," said Boustany, former director of Beirut museum.

A book "Beirut Through the Ages" by Nina Siedjian records: "Upon the arrival of a hostile army, it was said, the dog howled so loud that his bark was heard as far away as the island of Cyprus. Once the Ottomans controlled the area the dog was overturned and cast into the sea..."

Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius was so proud of the road he carved around the outcrop at the coast in around 215 A.D. that he left a tablet behind.

Before him in the third century B.C., Alexander the Great seems to have been in too much of a hurry to leave a monument. "He was too busy conquering the

world," said Boustany.

The crusaders, the European Christian fighters from the 11th century onward, and the Ottoman Turks, who ruled from 1517-1918, are also absent.

The tradition appears to have been revived in modern times

when Napoleon III sent troops under General Beaufort d'Hauteville to end a series of massacres of Christians and Druzes by Muslims in 1860.

Their inscription sits in a dip because the road level has been raised.

The Muslim revolt arose because the French and British, bickering over control of the area, had persuaded the Ottoman sultan in Constantinople to declare equality for all his citizens irrespective of religion.

It led to a 1864 protocol among the great powers of the time declaring Lebanon to be a neutral and autonomous province under the sultan, sparking a period of prosperity which lasted until World War I.

The last word

Although nominally independent since 1920, Lebanon was a

French protectorate until 1941, when, with France under Nazi German occupation, a force of British allies and the Free French arrived.

Their tablet, which says they "captured Damascus, bringing freedom to Syria and Lebanon," is the last foreign one except for a plaque erected by Australian engineers who built a railway on the route of the Roman road around the rock in 1942.

The Lebanese themselves had the last word with a text in Arabic marking the departure in 1946 of the last French troops.

"When our neighbours fought among themselves, Lebanon was safe, but when the did not, they fought over Lebanon, bringing their wars here," said Boust



The Mujahideen-e-Khalq draws wide support among the Iranian community living abroad. A scene from a recent pro-Mujahideen rally in Bonn, West Germany.

Iranian opposition faces uncertain future

By Alistair Lyon

BAGHDAD — Iranian rebels would be in Iraq face an uncertain future if U.N.-mediated peace talks succeed, ending the eight-year Gulf war, diplomats said Monday.

"They said the fate of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, main organised opposition to Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, would be a major issue when Iran and Iraq meet for direct peace talks in Geneva under U.N. auspices Aug. 25."

"Iran will say the Mujahideen are dedicated to overthrow the legitimate government in Tehran and bring pressure on Iraq to get rid of them," one Western diplomat said. "The Iraqis will want to keep them as a useful tool."

Another Western diplomat agreed that the Geneva talks would be crucial. "A final agreement could include an agreement for both sides to stop supporting each other's dissidents. Otherwise a proxy war could develop," he said.

"The Mujahideen are now a pawn in the negotiation game," one of the diplomats said. "They got badly beaten in their offensive into Iran last month and are probably no longer a great fighting force."

Mujahideen spokesman Alireza Jaafarzadeh told Reuters that 1,000 fighters of the group's National Liberation Army (NLA) were killed in the three-day attack in which the NLA drove 150 kilometres into Iraq.

He declined to reveal the NLA's size. Some estimates put its total strength as high as 30,000, but the diplomat said 15,000 would be generous figure.

"Whatever the exact figure, 1,000 dead, which usually means an additional 3,000 to 4,000 wounded, is a whopping percentage," a diplomat said.

"They must have lost a lot of equipment and suffered a tremendous blow to their morale."

The NLA said it inflicted 40,000 casualties on the Iranians in its July 25-28 "Eternal light" offensive, which it portrayed as a victory. Iran denied this, saying its forces lured the rebels into a trap and killed more than 4,800 of them.

Independent analysts doubted if the Mujahideen could have penetrated so far inside Iran without substantial support from Iraqi armour, artillery and particularly air

cover.

Iraq denied it was involved in the fighting but said at the time that its forces had captured four towns behind the NLA's theatre of operations.

Baaghdad has harboured the Mujahideen since France expelled its leader, Massoud Rajavi, when it was trying to improve relations with Iran in 1986. The NLA was formed 14 months ago.

The Mujahideen, originally a Marxist group opposed to the Shah, fell out with Khomeini soon after Iran's 1979 revolution.

Many of its members were killed or jailed by Tehran as "munafiqin" (hypocrites).

Rajavi welcomed U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's announcement of an Aug. 20 ceasefire date in the Iran-Iraq war but vowed to

continue to fight the Iranian government.

The National Council of Resistance and the NLA will continue their resistance and liberation struggle under any circumstances to overthrow Khomeini and bring about the great day of freedom for the people of Iran," he said Aug. 9.

Jaafarzadeh would not say if this meant the NLA would defy the ceasefire. "We have to see what will happen in the negotiations. There is not even a ceasefire yet," he said.

Kurdish sources in Turkey said last week that Iran and Iraq had already each agreed to half support for Kurdish rebels fighting the other's government.

The sources said that as part of the deal Iraq had also promised to end its backing for the Mujahideen.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Zia killed in midair explosion

(Continued from page 1)

who were on the plane.

A second American was also killed. A U.S. embassy spokesman identified him as Brigadier-General Herbert Wasson, 49, head of the office of the defence representative to Pakistan.

The crash of the plane occurred 10 minutes after take-off, on its way back to Islamabad, U.S. State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said. Because of the remoteness of the crash site, she said, the State Department did not have any information about its cause.

Oakley said Zia and Ambassador Raphael had gone to the remote area in southwestern Pakistan to view a field demonstration of the U.S.-made M-1 tank that Pakistan was thinking of buying.

There were unconfirmed reports the plane was hit by an anti-aircraft missile or collided with a helicopter.

Neither Pakistani nor U.S. diplomats would confirm either report.

Zia, 64, seized power in a military coup 11 years ago and has ruled Pakistan with an iron hand.

He dismissed Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, the national assembly and four state legislatures in May, accusing

them of corruption, incompetence and failure to "Islamise" Pakistan and prevent a breakdown of law and order. He also called for new elections in November.

The moves came in the face of a series of opposition campaigns to "remove him from power. However, opposition parties have failed in recent years to win a wide, consistent public following.

Benazir Bhutto, leader of the opposition Pakistan People's Party (PPP) that had led moves to oust Zia, said from her Karachi home that she was satisfied that constitutional procedures were being followed.

"Whatever should have been done has been done. We are sure the changeover will be as smooth as possible," she said. "Life and death is in the hand of God. We will not say anything."

PPP supporters gathered at the Karachi home of Bhutto, daughter of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the man deposed by Zia and later hanged on conspiracy to murder charges.

"We in the PPP and in the opposition are prepared for whatever we can do to ensure that this process remains stable and constitutional as much as possible," Bhutto said.

Police sources said the army had been put on alert in Karachi, bringing this Iranian government to its senses."

Suspicion of Tehran's motives prompted Baghdad to insist on direct talks with the Iranians to improve chances of achieving a comprehensive settlement of the conflict, Hamdoon said.

"The United Nations is the umbrella, but it cannot make peace between two countries."

Iran and Iraq have both traded charges of aggression and bad faith in the run-up to the U.N.-mediated ceasefire. But there have been no serious incidents since the ceasefire date was announced Aug. 8.

"So far there is no peace. There is a sort of truce, a de facto

ceasefire, which both parties have respected in the past two weeks," said Hamdoon.

He would not be drawn on details of Iraq's negotiating hand ahead of the Geneva talks but said Baghdad wanted a comprehensive settlement as soon as possible.

"We expect the Iranians to try to meddle around and play games," he added.

Key issues will be defining the border, exchanging prisoners of war, determining war guilt and deciding on reparations.

Iran and Iraq each say they want to repatriate prisoners of war, but dispute the exact numbers held by the other side.

Iraq determined to seek total peace

(Continued from page 1)

In his interview with Reuters Hamdoon said it was Iraqi strength, not U.N. diplomacy, that made Tehran accept Security Council Resolution 598 ordering a halt to the fighting.

"Statements by Iranian leaders until this week show that Iran was pushed into making peace. It was not a question of persuasion," said Hamdoon.

"The notion of a temporary peace or truce always arises as an Iranian intention to have breathing space to rearm and prepare for another round," he said.

"Force and only force can

bring this Iranian government to its senses."

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In Jerusalem, police blocked off entrances to the city from the West Bank, turning back many Palestinians in an attempt to prevent violence during the strike. They also closed off Saladin Street, one of Jerusalem's main thoroughfares.

Police said extra officers were deployed near the West Bank village of Beit Hanina, north of Jerusalem, ahead of the planned funeral of a 20-year-old Palestinian found hanged in his Jerusalem prison cell Tuesday.

Rabin said meanwhile Israel could negotiate "territorial compromise" with the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza if they ended the uprising.

Police in southern Lebanon confirmed that the four were

Israeli-Palestinian 'tax war' intensifies

By Masha Hamilton

The Associated Press

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank — More than 75 Israeli troops broke into Yakub Zeitoon's home one recent morning, stayed about half an hour and left with two cars, two televisions sets, a stereo, a video, a vacuum cleaner and an electric drill.

Zeitoon was the target of a "tax sweep," the latest method used by the Israeli occupation authorities to crack down on Palestinians who refuse to pay taxes.

The eight-month-old Palestinian uprising has largely moved from daily violent protests to a determined battle of wits and wills which is epitomised in the tax war.

For the moment, the Palestinians appear to be winning.

Israeli roundups of cars and electronics have had limited success in convincing Palestinians to pay personal or sales taxes. Israeli officials acknowledge about a 50 per cent drop in tax collection in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Zeitoon himself still refuses to pay.

In addition, the Association for Civil Rights in Israel has filed a complaint with the army, arguing that some methods used to try to convince Palestinians to pay taxes, such as confiscating identity cards, are illegal.

Arabs officials deny the charges of illegality. They warn it is the Palestinians who will suffer in the long run for their protest.

"We are going to have to cut services" to the occupied territories, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told parliament this month.

But the Palestinians point out that in 20 years of Israeli occupation, they have never gotten back in services as much as they paid in cash to Israel.

For 20 years we lived like chickens, laying eggs that the Israelis took," Zeitoon said in an interview. "We're tired of being treated like animals. Now we want our pride," he said.

The Palestinians' stand is supported by Israeli researcher Meron Benvenisti, who publishes annual studies of the occupied territories funded by the Ford and Rockefeller foundations.

Israel collected \$80 million in direct and indirect taxes from the West Bank and Gaza in 1987 and returned \$30 million to the occupied territories and South Lebanon, keeping \$50 million for Israeli coffers, Benvenisti told the Associated Press.

The Tax war has intensified since Jordan announced its decision to sever ties with the West Bank.

But even as early as January, underground leaders of the uprising called on Palestinians to stop paying taxes to Israel, and many complied.

Palestinians who paid taxes often were identified by graffiti scrawled on neighbourhood walls or on radio broadcasts, and their shops or homes sometimes set afire or vandalised.

Iranian focus shifts to economic recovery as ceasefire nears

By John Baggaley

Reuters

TEHRAN — With a formal ceasefire only days away in the Iran-Iraq war, the focus in Tehran is shifting to rebuilding the economy after eight years of war.

Iranian officials say that apart from the toll it exacted in human suffering, the war devastated Iran economically and created immense problems.

The cabinet has already met to plan reconstruction. Western diplomats say the process will be based on small and medium sized projects Iran can finance itself, aimed at getting power to factories, rebuilding homes and reviving agriculture.

But reconstruction plans are caught between the need for massive foreign exchange to finance raw materials and spares and the desire for financial independence.

Unemployment

Diplomats put unemployment at 30 per cent, or four million jobless — against official estimates of 1.4 million — and say inflation is running at 70 per cent.

Oil, the backbone of the economy, is expected to bring in \$7 billion this year, the lowest for years in real terms. But theoret-

ically a smaller slice of revenue will be needed for the war machine.

The mood will not tolerate a mass inflow of foreign aid, diplomats say.

The Jomhuri Islami newspaper warned this week, in a look at relations with Japan: "Attractive yet deadly traps of low interest loans and aid for industrial reconstruction... have already begun to spread... since the acceptance of Resolution 598."

At the start of revolution in 1979, some 77 major industrial projects were on the drawing board, one Western diplomat said.

Today, he said, there were four

— the Bandar Abbas refinery in the south, the Isfahan steel works and two power plants.

A Japanese-Italian consortium is to build the refinery which the Kayhan newspaper said would have a 250,000 barrels-a-day capacity and be partly financed by a \$400 million loan backed by Japan's Ministry for International Trade and Industry.

"Power plants will certainly go ahead," the diplomat said. "The Iranians do not have enough power now for their factories which only operate between one-third and one-half capacity."

Planning Ministry official Masud Roghani-Zanjani, in a paper read to a conference earlier this month, said Iraqi attacks destroyed one-tenth of Iran's total electricity generating capacity in five years to 1986.

He said that by the end of that year so many buildings had been damaged that it would take more than a year for Iran's total residential building workforce to repair them.

Thirty per cent of new investment in farming was lost in the five years, he added.

Iraq repeatedly attacked Iran's vital oil sector in a bid to cripple its war effort, and the ministry official said 20 per cent of new investment here was wrecked.

"In this sector, not only has the equivalent investment in recent years been totally destroyed but a considerable percentage of the capital assets formed during past years has been damaged," he said.

Oil production

Iran has been pumping an estimated 2.2 million barrels of oil a day to the world market against its OPEC quota of 2.369 million.

One Western diplomat estimated Iran's maximum output could touch 3.3 million barrels daily in peace. But Iran has said it wants to support prices by keeping output down.

Dr. Ali Shamsi Ardakani, an energy specialist and adviser to the Foreign Ministry, said after the ceasefire date was set:

"In OPEC, the logic has to change if they want to maximise revenue. In future there will be increased understanding of the need to cooperate."

Iran's costs in getting oil to the market have already fallen. Insurance rates have dropped with the apparent end of the Gulf tanker war, and Tehran should soon be able to half its costly oil shuttle down the Gulf.

Savings will be welcome. Tehran is reported to have built up some \$4 to \$5 billion in short term trade debt with Western banks.

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Jordan considers subsidising exports

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — The government is considering direct and indirect subsidies for Jordanian exporters to increase their competitiveness in the regional and international markets, Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa told the Jordan Times Wednesday.

He said the idea was now "under consideration" and that measures in this regard would be "coming soon." He said the government is hoping to increase the competitiveness of Jordanian exporters in existing as well as new markets.

On Jordanian exports to Iraq, Tabbaa said that there were still letters of credit opened by Jordanian exporters against Iraqi import orders that have not gone through, because they exceeded the trade quota specified in the 1988 Jordanian-Iraqi trade protocol. A crisis broke out in April

when the Central Bank of Jordan said it would no longer finance Jordanian exports to Iraq that exceeded the quota, in accordance with the protocol.

Tabbaa said the ministry has recently called all concerned exporters with whom it had reached an agreement to reduce the value of the opened letter of credit down to \$100 million. The minister said the government was now "consulting with our Iraqi counterparts" on how to solve the problem. The government said in May that exports exceeded by \$300 million the trade quota.

The minister said that Jordanian officials will be meeting in Amman next week with the visiting under-secretary of the Iraqi ministry of trade to discuss the subject.

The minister said he was optimistic about reaching an agreement with Iraq on the subject.

"We enjoy excellent relations with Iraq and this problem will not be an obstacle between us," he said. The problem, "will be solved in the mutual interest of both countries."

He pointed out that the government has already started allowing Jordanian industrialists to export to Iraq outside the protocol agreement.

Commenting on the government's recent measures to boost exports by easing protectionism and encouraging investments, Tabbaa said the government was mostly concerned with encouraging the private sector "to assume its role in the national economy and the

subsidy anymore. We are now talking about a full liberalisation."

He mentioned a recent measure cancelling licensing for industries and the establishment of a "one-window investment" unit which will facilitate and expedite procedures for investors applying

principle of private initiatives."

He said that over the last three years, protectionism was applied for some already existing industries and that no industries were ever established under the cover of protectionism.

He said that protectionism was discovered to have "halited investments" as no industries similar to those protected were established. "In any case," he added, "what concerns us most in the end is the consumer."

He said protectionism has also brought prices up forcing the government to subsidise certain industries and that they were bound to reduce the production cost, and subsequently, open up new export markets.

The new measures, Tabbaa said, will, on the long run, push industrialists into healthy competition and that they were bound to reduce the production cost, and subsequently, open up new export markets.

To prevent industrial dumping, the government has introduced new tariff procedures that not only charge on the value of imported goods but also gives the concerned authorities the choice to charge tariffs based on the volume and weight of imported goods, whichever is higher.

China to raise interest rates

BEIJING (AP) — China announced Tuesday it is raising its interest rates, which have remained at about the same level since the 1950s, to fight inflation, end panic buying and encourage investment.

The spokesman said on Sept. 1, general loan rates would rise from 7.92 per cent to 9 per cent. However, in a break with the past, he said that when risks appear higher, the interest rates would increase.

Rates on one-year accounts, for example, will go from 7.2 to 8.64 per cent while those on 10-year accounts will go up from 10.44 to 12.42 per cent.

"We are raising the interest rates to steady and increase bank accounts and to steady prices," the spokesman said.

The influential Economic Daily (Jingji Ribao) Monday published a front-page editorial calling for such a raise.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday rates

Local self/buy rates in fils

Belgian franc (for 10)	94.1	55.0	Saudi riyal	101.0/	102.0
Dutch guilder	174.5	53.8	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	100.0/	102.0
French franc	58.3	53.8	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	580.0/	590.0
Italian lira (for 100)	26.6	26.6	Iraqi dinar	500.0/	530.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	279.3	262.1	Kuwaiti dinar	133.0/	134.5
Swedish krona	57.4	58.0	Egyptian pound	164.0/	168.0
Swiss franc	234.3	236.6	Qatari riyal	103.5/	104.5
U.K. sterling pound	634.7	641.0	UAE dirham	103.5/	104.5
U.S. dollar	372.0	376.0	Oman riyal	990.0/	1000.0
Deutschmark	197.0	199.0	Bahraini dinar	1000.0/	1010.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 17, 1988.

Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	261094	JD 336257
Top three companies:		530
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	33681	JD 50684
Arab Bank Limited	420	JD 43801
National Steel Industries	17000	JD 42223
Parallel market:	15720	JD 5555
Development bonds:	1464	JD 15355
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres
Ministry of Supply	663201	Commerce
Ministry of Finance	636321	Foreign Trade Corporation
Ministry of Planning	644466	Free Zones Corporation
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Financial Market
Ministry of Communications	847391	660170
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Amman Chamber of Commerce
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	666151
Amman Customs Department	772181	Amman Chamber of Industry
Social Security Corporation	643000	644747
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194	Association of Banks in Jordan
		662233
		Companies
		647370
		Jordan Association of Insurance
		General Statistics Department
		846171
		Jordanian Businessmen Association
		680663

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7025/35	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2305/15	Canadian dollar
	1.8980/90	Deutschmarks
	2.1410/20	Dutch guilders
	1.5967/77	Swiss francs
	39.75/78	Belgian francs
	6.4260/90	French francs
	1405/1406	Italian lire
	133.50/60	Japanese yen
	6.4970/5020	Swedish crowns
	6.9170/9220	Norwegian crowns
	7.2570/2620	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	428.80/429.30	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Prices held on to earlier gains to close firm. Negative sentiment from lower gold prices and the higher than expected U.S. June trade deficit had evaporated by the close. The All Ordinaries index was up 7.6 to 1,607.8.

TOKYO — Prices closed higher in robust trading as investors reacted positively to the calm response of world markets following the U.S. trade data. The Nikkei index rose 282.31 to 28,178.86.

HONG KONG — Stocks closed slightly higher, with thin trading mainly focused on blue chips. The Hang Seng index was up 5.3 to 2,594.66.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed marginally lower on a lack of follow-through buying support and selective profit-taking. The Straits Times Industrial index fell 0.61 to 1,120.27.

BOMBAY — Share prices rose sharply across the board on heavy buying by state-owned financial institutions.

FRANKFURT — Shares climbed across the board in lively trading, boosted by strong company results and gains on Wall Street overnight and in Tokyo. The Dax index rose 23.42 to 1,182.18.

ZURICH — Prices closed higher across the board in moderate trading after a positive trend on Wall Street and in Tokyo. The All Share Swiss index rose 13.6 to 891.9.

PARIS — Prices opened the main floor session higher in quiet trading, but with no real trends emerging to give the market fresh direction.

LONDON — Shares were mixed in relatively low volume, with the steady early performance on Wall Street doing little to enliven proceedings. At 1423 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 2.7 points to 1,828.

NEW YORK — Stocks were narrowly higher in mid-morning, as they had been since the opening. Trading was thin. The Dow was up five to 2,027.

Jordan Times
Tel: 667171-6

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL AMMAN, JORDAN

is now open for registrations for the September term 1988

AGE RANGE:

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH

REQUIRED:

OTHER LANGUAGES OFFERED:

NATIONALITIES ACCEPTED:

TEACHING STAFF:

ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE:

OTHER SPECIALIST TEACHERS:

CURRICULUM:

SPORTS:

TRANSPORT:

ENQUIRIES:

Boys and girls aged 3 years to 13 years

English

None

Arabic and French

All

90% British and all qualified and experienced within their specialty

Specialist teachers ensure that non-English speakers make very rapid progress

Physical education, music, drama, science; maths, English etc

The aim is to incorporate the best traditions of the British educational system with the needs of an international community

Football, basketball, volleyball; athletics; gymnastics etc

Buses are available to cover principal residential areas

The school is presently accepting registrations for the September term.

P.O. Box 2002

Tel: 841070

During the months of July and August the School will be open every Monday morning from 8-12 noon for Enquiries and Registrations.

Two deluxe first floor apartments, each consists of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, (L) shaped salon, two verandas and a big modern kitchen with separate central heating and solar system

Location: 7th Circle, Queen Alia International Airport Highway.

Tel: 816671 - 816672.

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO. LTD.

INVITATION TO TENDER NO. 16F/88

JPMC announces the invitation to tender No. 16F/88 (supply and commissioning 4 heavy duty air flush drilling rigs for exploration work).

The tender documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman, Supply Department until 2.00 p.m. local time 17th September 1988. Application for documents should be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of JD (50) for each set of tender documents.

The closing date for submission tenders is 12.00 hours local time Saturday 24th September 1988.

WASEF AZAR
MANAGING DIRECTOR

A furnished apartment in Shmeisani overlooking Wadi Saqra. Consisting of two bedrooms, a reception and dining hall, well equipped kitchen, two bathrooms, built in

Lewis, Johnson clash in richest race

LUXEMBOURG (R) — Olympic Champion Carl Lewis and world champion Steve Johnson will clash over distances of Zurich Grand Prix distance meeting Wednesday in the richest race never staged. Managers of the world's two stars, when confirmed Tuesday that the pair would meet for the first time since last year's Rome Grand Championships final when Lewis shattered the world record and Lewis finished second. Grand Prix sources said the world share more than \$100,000 for the race after promoters dropped a little less than \$100,000 for Lewis to race in Sunday's Cologne Grand Prix.

The previous highest amount paid to stage a race was in 1985 when American television paid \$200,000 for a race in London between American Mary Slaney and British Zola Budd.

Slaney, who crashed to the track in the 1984 Olympic 3,000 metres final after a collision with Budd, was paid \$75,000 while Budd received \$125,000.

Johnson's manager Larry Heidebrecht said the deal had been struck with the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) who had originally offered \$100,000 for the pair to race in

the previous year. Lewis' manager Joe Douglas told reporters Lewis had long planned to return to the United States after Friday's Brussels meeting.

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Sabatini beats Martin

MONTREAL (R) — Gabriela Sabatini, playing with renewed enthusiasm, moved into the third round of the Canadian Open women's tennis tournament with a 6-2, 6-1 win Tuesday over American teenager Stacey Martin.

Sabatini took a break from tennis after Wimbledon because she was feeling stale and is now playing with renewed vigour. She made her return last week in Los Angeles and reached the final.

The 17-year-old Martin played an impressive tennis.

Wilander, Connors restore order at ATP Championships

CINCINNATI, Ohio (R) — Mats Wilander and Jimmy Connors helped restore order after a day of upsets at the ATP Men's Tennis Championships by posting easy straight-set wins Tuesday.

The second-seeded Wilander of Sweden trounced Andrew Castle of Britain 6-3, 6-1, and third seed Connors beat fellow American Dan Cassidy 6-4, 6-1 as evening matches went on form following a day programme that saw four seeded players eliminated.

Fallen seeds included number five Milosz Mecir of Czechoslovakia, seventh seed Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina, eighth seed Jonas Svensson of Sweden, and Australian Darren Cahill, the 16th seed.

The upset victors, in order, were American Joey Rive, Australian Carl Lumberger, 16-year-old American Michael Chang and Australian Wally Masur.

Connors shrugged off some aches and pains to dispose of Cassidy in 90 minutes.

The 35-year-old Connors said his elbow was slightly sprained but that an injured foot was more worrisome because of all the hard court playing he has logged recently.

"I will rest it next week, and the U.S. Open will be my last tournament on hard courts this year," he said. "Still, if I feel as fit as I do today, at the U.S. Open, I'll be satisfied. I'm in great shape and hitting the ball pretty well."

Wilander was 10 minutes faster than Connors in sweeping aside Castle.

The Swede, who won the Australian and French Opens this year, was never really threatened although Castle had four chances to break back for 4-5 in the opening set.

Australia's Simon Youl at the New Jersey Cup Men's Tennis Championship Tuesday.

Agassi, the 18-year-old rising American star who is ranked fourth in the world, scored an easy 6-2, 6-3 victory over Eduardo Velez of Mexico in his first-round match.

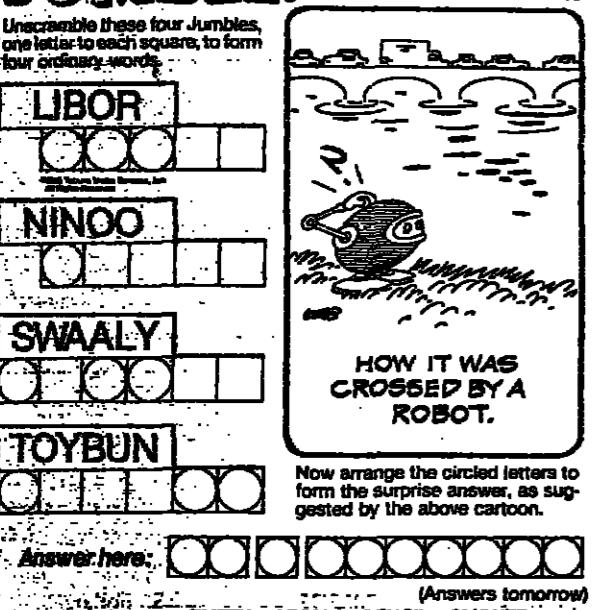
Agassi led a group of seeded Americans into the second round but Youl prevented a clean progression when he fashioned a 6-3, 6-3 victory over an error-prone Annaccone, the third seed.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I always wondered what happened to the handsome man I married. I think Stanley ate him."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: EMPTY AROMA PENCIL SMOKE

Answer: Why the worms didn't enter Noah's ark in "pairs"—THEY CAME IN APPLES

FOR RENT

Two floor villa each floor of an area 260m². Each consisting of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, large living room, large guest room, dining room and large kitchen. Each floor has independent central heating, garage and services. Ground floor with garden. Could be rented complete or as separate apartments.

ADDRESS: Abdullah Ghosheh St., near Engineers' Housing, opposite Neptune Supermarket, Tel: 813629.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND SHARIF
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

MAKE THE MOST OF BAD LUCK

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ♦ 3 ♦ Q 8 5 2 ♦ Q 9 8 ♦ Q 3 9 8

WEST ♦ J 10 9 4 2 ♦ Q 8 7 5 ♦ Q 9 ♦ J 10 9 3

3 ♦ J 7 6 4 3 ♦ 10 5 ♦ K 10 7

SOUTH ♦ A K 6 ♦ Q 7 6 4 ♦ A K ♦ A 6 4 3

The bidding: South West North East
2 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass
3 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♦

Distribution can play strange tricks with seemingly ironclad contracts. However, sometimes even a bad break can be turned to your advantage.

While the auction might not receive the approval of super-scientists, who prefer six rounds of bidding to reach any contract, there is no questioning its effectiveness. Under normal circumstances, declarer's only concern would be one of a possible overtrick.

That matters were not normal became apparent when declarer won the opening spade lead, led a trump to the ace and West showed out.

With a certain trump loser, the contract hinged on bringing in the club suit without loss, a task that was considerably against the odds. For a start, East would have to hold the king of clubs. Even then, declarer would have to find the ten.

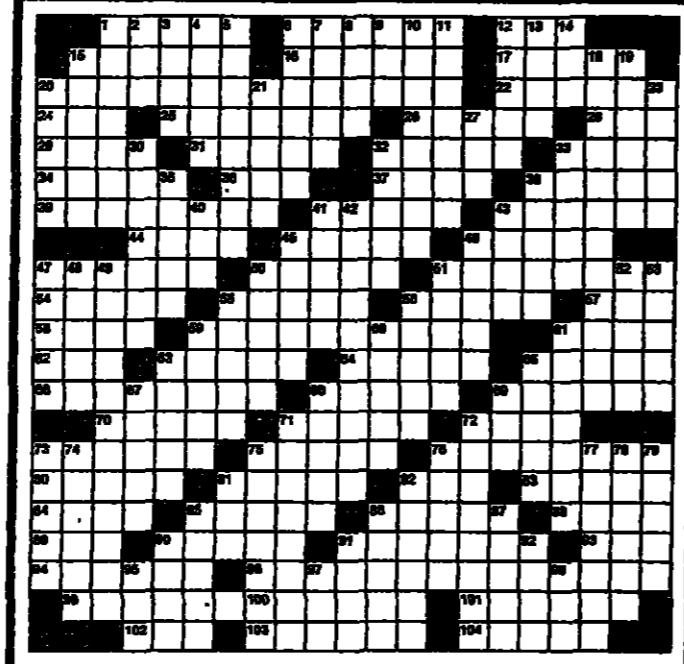
Since there was no point in delaying, declarer led the queen of clubs from dummy and was relieved when East contributed the king (playing low would lead to a similar end position). Declarer cashed the king of spades and ruffed a spade, cleared the ace-king of diamonds and the king-queen of trumps, and led the queen of diamonds.

East couldn't gain by ruffing, so he discarded his last spade as declarer parried with a club; but that only postponed the moment of truth.

Reading the hand perfectly, declarer threw East in with his trump trick. Down to nothing but clubs, the defender had no choice but to concede the contract by leading into dummy's 3-9.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. CARS CZZXYUVR ZCAMU: NCZOCYCXMXZCN
NCZO SE CRRUVRXEV ESP PSCY
ZSVYXRSVM. —By Connie Rosenfield

2. ROF DKNKHATAECBMB QCMIKEM IURDUME
BIKERS IOLU MIDCH IUGSB UFODCYUS—OYS
DOT QURR IOLU MI —By Barbara J. Eddy

3. QRSTUVWV SWQWTSXYWSQ XYWWS TQ ZSAB
QWTSXYWSQ SWTXY RYWS AU CDAUVAUZ
CDAOTSV. —By Philip F. Brown

4. SPYYF MPIN XPIDR IM GRASS POXDDYE
NOBY NOZE IM AG GZYFFY OZB DLVYF. —By Ed Hoddison

ACROSS: 19 X 19, by Frances Burton.

ACROSS: 1. Trickling rig. 2. A gnat. 3. A gnat. 4. A gnat. 5. A gnat. 6. A gnat. 7. A gnat. 8. A gnat. 9. A gnat. 10. A gnat. 11. Playing cards. 12. Mother-Care. 13. Spiders' web. 14. Spiders' web. 15. Spiders' web. 16. Spiders' web. 17. Spiders' web. 18. Spiders' web. 19. Spiders' web. 20. Spiders' web. 21. Spiders' web. 22. Spiders' web. 23. Spiders' web. 24. Spiders' web. 25. Spiders' web. 26. Spiders' web. 27. Spiders' web. 28. Spiders' web. 29. Spiders' web. 30. Spiders' web. 31. Spiders' web. 32. Spiders' web. 33. Spiders' web. 34. Spiders' web. 35. Spiders' web. 36. Spiders' web. 37. Spiders' web. 38. Spiders' web. 39. Spiders' web. 40. Spiders' web. 41. Spiders' web. 42. Spiders' web. 43. Spiders' web. 44. Spiders' web. 45. Spiders' web. 46. Spiders' web. 47. Spiders' web. 48. Spiders' web. 49. Spiders' web. 50. Spiders' web. 51. Spiders' web. 52. Spiders' web. 53. Spiders' web. 54. Spiders' web. 55. Spiders' web. 56. Spiders' web. 57. Spiders' web. 58. Spiders' web. 59. 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Burmese resume campaign against one-party system

BANGKOK (Agencies) — Up to 5,000 people protested against Burma's government Wednesday in the largest demonstration since last week's popular revolt toppled the country's hardline president, diplomats in Rangoon said.

The protesters gathered in front of Rangoon general hospital, which became a rallying point for protesters after security forces allegedly shot doctors and nurses there during last week's unrest.

One Western diplomat, speaking on condition of anonymity, said security forces stayed away from the area and made no effort to interfere. During last week's disturbances, security forces repeatedly fired on protesters who refused to disperse.

Diplomats said the demonstrators, estimated at 3,000 to 5,000,

carried placards and listened to speeches by students who are leading the campaign to end authoritarian rule after succeeding in ousting hardline President Sein Lwin Friday. In recent days, students have distributed leaflets and put up posters throughout Rangoon calling for continued demonstrations.

The Western diplomat said protesters and monks also held a Buddhist ceremony in front of the hospital to remember those who died in last week's rioting.

"It seems to be a kind of

stationary rally, with no marching," he said. He said it began in late morning and continued into late afternoon.

Student leaders had called for demonstrations Wednesday to press for an end to 26 years of one-party rule in the southeast Asian nation, where economic woes have helped fuel widespread support for student demands.

Sein Lwin resigned as state president and chairman of the ruling party after only 17 days in power. He had replaced Ne Win, whose 1962 military coup ended democracy in Burma and instituted one-party rule.

The party and the legislature have scheduled emergency sessions for Friday, presumably to choose a new leadership.

State-run radio Rangoon has

said at least 95 people were killed and 240 wounded in last week's demonstrations, the largest since Burma achieved independence from Britain in 1948. Western diplomats say they believe hundreds were killed, but concede they have no evidence.

In an extraordinary rebuke, the Rangoon Lawyers' Council Tuesday lodged an unprecedented formal protest with the government over its suppression of the demonstrations. The council is under the government's Council of People's Attorneys.

"Some people were shot in a hospital, inside their houses, and at a tea shop. It was... a violation of human rights," said the letter, signed by 177 lawyers.

"Shouting at demonstrators from behind in some areas was a sheer violation of the U.N. Dec-

laration of Human Rights," it said.

The letter said the dead were buried without their families being notified and that thousands of people were arrested.

"Authorities are entirely responsible for the firing by the security forces against demonstrators," it said.

The letter demanded multi-party rule, lifting of the state of emergency in Rangoon and other cities, the release of those detained, an immediate halt to use of force by security personnel, an independent investigation into the shootings and disclosure of information on casualties.

A text of the letter was obtained from one of the foreign embassies that received copies of the letter, along with international organisations.



Warm welcome: An old woman greets a Soviet soldier returning from Afghanistan at a public rally of welcome.

Afghan rebels claim 500 Soviets killed in attack

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Afghan rebels claimed Wednesday to have killed about 500 Soviet soldiers in an attack on a garrison and ammunition dump in northern Afghanistan.

However, Masood is widely reported to have agreed not to attack Soviet troops, who have just passed the numerical halfway point in their nine-month withdrawal from Afghanistan.

These (troops) were not withdrawing. They were on the base," Khalili said.

Khalilay, about 150 kilometres south of the Soviet border, lies near a fork in the main northbound land route for withdrawing Soviet forces.

Insurgents have reportedly cut the shorter, north fork in two places. Red Army forces have been using the northwest fork, which follows major oil and natural gas pipelines running from Kabul to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union, which intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979 following a communist coup there the previous year, agreed to withdraw its forces in an April 14 accord signed in Geneva.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Soviet train derails, people killed

MOSCOW (AP) — A passenger train derailed between Moscow and Leningrad, sparking a fire and killing an undetermined number of people. TASS reported Wednesday. The official news agency said the "Aurora" train derailed between the Berezaika and Poplavenski stations 360 kilometres north of Moscow at 6:34 p.m. (1434 GMT) Tuesday. A fire broke out in the dining car and spread to adjacent railroad cars. Firefighters had trouble reaching the site and didn't have enough water, TASS reported. First deputy railroad minister Vladimir Ginko told TASS an exact count of the victims has not been made. Railway traffic was restored Wednesday morning, and an investigation team headed by a deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, Vladimir Gusev, was set up, the news agency said.

Hong Kong criticised over refugees

HONG KONG (R) — International aid workers Wednesday lambasted Hong Kong for its policies toward Vietnamese boat people it wants to send back home. Both voluntary organisations and the local office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) also criticised conditions at one refugee detention centre which they said were causing physical and psychological harm. There are now more than 22,000 Vietnamese boat people jammed into camps, detention centres and makeshift holding areas, including an 11-storey disused factory. "Conditions are such that we see 3,600 people locked up in a building where the sun cannot go in and the lights are on all day and night," said Adrienne Van Gelderen of International Social Services, a voluntary organisation.

IBM's artificial intelligence software

NEW YORK (AP) — International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) announced new artificial intelligence software that is intended to capture the knowledge of human experts so it can be used by others. The products are software tools that can be used to create "expert systems" that help computer users make decisions such as whether to grant a home mortgage or what advice to give to a financial-planning client, IBM said Tuesday. The products include a new release of IBM's expert system environment, which is designed for users with few computer skills, and a new version of knowledge tool, which is for data-processing professionals.

Brazil lowers voting age to 16

BRASILIA (R) — Brazil's constituent assembly Tuesday approved the vote for 16-year-olds, the first major country to do so. For Brazilians over 18 voting is compulsory, while for those between 16 and 18 it will now be a right but not obligatory. Tuesday's decision in the assembly, now in the final round of drafting a new constitution, confirmed an earlier vote in March.

Soviets to destroy SS-20s Aug. 28

MOSCOW (R) — The first Soviet SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles to be scrapped under a superpower treaty will be destroyed Aug. 28 at Kapustin Yar in the lower Volga region, TASS news agency said Tuesday. TASS reported last week that the missiles would be destroyed in groups of nine. It said the Russians had already started destroying their launchers and vehicles. By Tuesday, 32 combat missiles and 12 training missiles of the shorter-range SS-12 type stationed at Saryuzek in Soviet Central Asia had also been scrapped, TASS said. Fifteen of them launchers were destroyed at another site. Under an accord signed by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan which went into effect in June, the Soviet Union will scrap 1,752 missiles with a range of 500 to 5,000 kilometres.

COLUMN

Cow hits car

ASHBURTON, England (AP) — A drive in the country ended in a bizarre accident for a vacationing London family when their car was struck by a cow jumping over a hedge at roadside and landed on their passing car. Sergeant Dennis Houghton of the Devon and Cornwall constabulary said Tuesday. "It probably thought the grass was going to be a bit greener on the other side."

Man jailed for punching horse

DALLAS (AP) — A man was given a night in jail for punching a police officer's horse in the face, police said. Officers Claude S. Hall and Thomas A. Hall said they were patrolling near headquarters when they saw 52-year-old Alvaro Hernandez littering. The officers said they tried to talk to the man, but he became angry and struck Hall's horse, then grabbed the reins and shoved the horse and Hall into the street, police said. Neither the officer nor the horse fell. The horse was not seriously hurt.

Elvis faithfuls flock to grave

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Elvis Presley fans lined up to visit the singer's grave on the 11th anniversary of his death, undismayed by heat in the high 30s (Celsius) or a new book that has set off a wave of jokes about their idol. The book, "Is Elvis Alive?" disputes that he died of heart disease Aug. 16, 1977, at his Graceland mansion. But there was no question Tuesday as fans and other tourists came to visit the estate and pay their respects. More than 70 stands of flowers, many shaped like guitars or hearts, lined the walk to Presley's grave. A vigil and candlelight graveside procession on the eve of the anniversary attracted 3,000 people, according to Memphis police. This is the next best thing we're going to get to seeing Elvis," said Graham Knowles, an Elvis fan who traveled from Leeds, England, to Memphis.

Curb your animal instinct

NEW YORK (AP) — An artist who says she was "bothered a lot," hopes to tame the animal instincts of the city's men by posting a few more signs along the city's streets. Ilona Granet's 0.18-metre square metal and enamel designs — one in pink, the other magenta — urge men who must leer to do so in silence. One shows a shapely woman admonishing a tom cat (male cat) truck driver: "No cat calls — whistling (or) kissing sounds." The other, illustrated with a man restraining a struggling wolf, advises in English and Spanish: "Curb your animal instinct." The signs "came to be because I was bothered a lot. Every girl I know was bothered a lot," Granet said Tuesday. Later this week, in lower Manhattan near city hall and in the financial district, the artist says she will begin putting up 12 little signs which are going to change mankind, so everyone will be gentlemen and ladies again.

Madonna turns 30

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Madonna, the pop singer turned actress, celebrated her 30th birthday with a Broadway stage performance and a private party with her actor husband Sean Penn. Her publicist said, Madonna's milestone birthday Tuesday comes on the eve of Penn's 28th birthday and the couple's third anniversary, said publicist Liz Rosenberg. "Despite all the predictions, they're still together," Rosenberg said in a telephone interview from New York City. Madonna is working in the Broadway production of David Mamet's "Speed the Plow," playing the secretary of a hard-boiled Hollywood producer. "She has never missed a performance in her life, so 30th birthday or not, she'll be on stage," Rosenberg said.

1st 'Miss Soviet Union' contest

MOSCOW (R) — The first "Miss Soviet Union" will be chosen in Moscow in March from contestants selected in beauty pageants around the country during the next six months, the newspaper Sovetskaya Kultura announced Tuesday. The final will be held March 18. International women's day. It will feature appearances by Soviet variety stars, a fashion show and film premieres in addition to the final beauty competition.

Quayle — better known for good looks than his policies

WASHINGTON (R) — Dan Quayle, the obscure Indiana senator picked to be George Bush's running mate, is a favourite of the Republican right wing and better known for his

Hollywood good looks than his policies.

He is a hawk on defence matters and through eight years in the Senate strongly supported the Reagan administration's military

buildup, including the controversial "Star Wars" space shield. He reluctantly voted for the U.S.-Soviet treaty abolishing medium-range nuclear missiles but not before he complained of undue pressure on conservatives from President Reagan.

The 41-year-old, blue-eyed senator, whose full name is J. Danforth Quayle, was elected to the Senate in the 1980 Reagan landslide, beating one of Capitol Hill's most prominent liberals, Birch Bayh.

Quayle's success at the relatively tender age of 33 — on a slogan of "a new generation of leadership" — followed two undistinguished two-year terms in the House of Representatives.

Quayle has concentrated on foreign and military policy and on economic issues, at one time championing a proposal to simplify tax forms so that an average American could file an annual return on a postcard.

He has been active on the Armed Services Committee and its subcommittee on Conventional Forces and Alliance Defence.

In his autobiography, Quayle emphasises he "has consistently supported the strengthening of U.S. defense capabilities, which paved the way for renewed arms-reduction talks with the Soviet Union in 1985."

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